

LABOR MUST DEVOTE ALL EFFORT NOW TO WIN THE WAR



MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS



Vol. V.—NUMBER 38

MARTIN NAMED PRESIDENT OF FISH CANNERY UNION; HEAVY VOTE IS RECORDED

Monterey, California. Louis Martin was elected president of the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers Union to succeed incumbent D. R. Campbell in a close election last month, official results announced this week disclosed. Martin was listed with 362 votes, to 341 votes for Campbell.

The official report of the union's election board, including compilation of all returned from Monterey and Moss Landing voting booths, showed 834 ballots cast, with 16 disqualified.

Bitterly contested campaigns for secretary-treasurer and business agent found incumbents returned to office by 2 to 1 majority. Secretary Morgan King defeated George Cowell, 540 to 268; Business Agent Ivan Sinner beat Lester Caveney, 557 to 223.

The slate of new officers as declared elected by the election board is as follows:

President—Louis Campbell.

Vice President—John Wheat.

Secretary-Treasurer—Morgan

King

Recording Secretary—Pearl

Thomas.

Business Agent—Ivan Sinner.

Local 483 Speaks

DID YOU KNOW?

That our secretary, Pearl Bennett, is studying extensively on a first aid course, is learning how to handle fire bombs, is a block air raid warden, and does a good job at all?

That women are wanted for auxiliary police to patrol during dimouts?

That Local 483 initiated two new members at the last regular meeting?

That there was a brawl and general mixup at the Music Box last week, or have you heard?

That Red Dwaine, our former business agent, is stationed on Treasure Isle these days?

That the union now has a checker board in its headquarters, so that those waiting for jobs can play checkers while they wait? (Who do you suppose will ever use the checker board? We need help badly!)

That we'll be back again, we hope? —THE MOON MAN.

Sergeant-at-arms—Harold Bicknell. Trustees—O. E. Dameron, C. A. Davis, Tilford Mrovia. Fish Council Delegates—D. R. Campbell, George Cowell, Morgan King. Labor Council Delegates—Warren Lee, Roy Humbracht. Adjustment Board—Lester Caveney, O. E. Dameron, Bill Hutchinson. Executive Board Members: Hovden's—Ernest Best and Elsie Cowell. Sea Pride—Mrs. Neely Best and Bill Hutton. Del Mar—Frank Quinones. Monterey Fish Products—Robert Rogers. Monterey—John Wheat. Edgewater—D. E. Lantz. Custom House—John Rosa. Carmel—Leonard Seibeky and Lola Smith. California Packing Corp.—Joseph Perry and Lucy Rietkirk. San Xavier—Joe Rodriguez and Vivian Wheat. E. B. Gross—Joe Hodson and Nellie Hodson. San Carlos—Renee Hidalgo and Louis Martin. Moss Landing—Thelma Miller and Bill Tomlinson. Oxnard Cannery—Carlo Yanes. Chairman of the Balloting Committee was Joe Freitas.

In Union Circles MONTEREY

Monterey Labor will miss Henry Diaz and Wally Savage. Many union leaders have been drafted already but these two are key men in their respective crafts. Our best wishes go with them.

Jessica Diaz, wife of Henry Diaz, will remain in Monterey and keep the Diaz home for the time being. She said she expects to get work locally, but may follow her husband if and when he becomes permanently stationed on the Coast.

Speaking of the draft, Wally Savage gave his famous last words as: "Northern California Labor can be relieved now—I'm in."

Dale Ward, business agent of the building trades council here is gaily opening every letter he gets—he's looking for the one bearing the familiar "Greetings—" with the date listed below!

Pearl Bennett, secretary of Bartenders 483, has been ill but is up and around again, taking an active part in civic, civilian defense, union, and other work.

E. D. McCutcheon, business agent of Bartenders 483, presided at the labor council last week.

New labor council delegates are Warren Lee, of the Fish Cannery Workers, and Clarence Satterfield, of the Bus Drivers.

One of the most active but least commended workers in the field of local labor is Wayne Edwards, secretary of the labor council. Edwards is on hand for council meetings, he willingly serves on any and all committees, he does an admirable job in his council secretarial duties. In short he is a swell fellow and hard worker—but doesn't crowd into the limelight and thus doesn't always get the recognition due him.

Council To Pick V.-Pres. Tonight

Salinas, California. Labor council delegates are urged to attend tonight's council meeting to take up the matter of electing a vice president.

E. E. Peters, former official of Laborers 272 and labor council vice president, has joined the engineers and thus created a vacancy in the council post.

Dorothy Johns Resigns Office With Culinary

Salinas, California. Dorothy Johns, business agent and secretary of the Salinas Culinary Alliance 467 for the past three years, resigned last week to take over the management of a downtown restaurant, acquiring ownership of Sandbo's and thus becoming ineligible to serve as union representative.

The union held a special election last week to name a successor to Mrs. Johns but did not arrive at a conclusion and held the matter in abeyance for another week.

W. G. Kenyon, secretary of the labor council and also secretary of Barbers 827, was asked to serve for the Culinary Alliance but said he wasn't certain if he could qualify.

Mrs. Johns became business agent of the union upon resignation of Marguerite Clark in 1940 and has won hosts of friends while in the office.

Housing Problem Faces Salinas CLU

Salinas, California. The labor council at Salinas is being faced with a serious housing problem at present—and winter months are no time to be thrown out into the cold and rain.

Therefore the Housing Committee has been asked to meet to consider steps to alleviate the situation. Details will be forthcoming later. Housing committee members are Johnny Mattos, W. G. Kenyon, Don McAnaney, Clair Wilder. One vacancy exists on this committee, created by resignation of Dorothy Johns from the council.



NERVE CENTER OF THE ARMY.—As armed warfare has grown more complex so has the problem of communications between the various branches of the fighting forces. Above all else, modern warfare requires coordination. Infantry, artillery, tanks, planes, submarines, battleships and supply vessels—all must be timed to split-second functions in operations such as we are now conducting in the Pacific. And split-second coordination depends completely on the speed and efficiency of communications. Radio, telephone, and telegraph are all tied into a vast United Nations network spanning the globe. Hundreds of members of America's electrical and communications unions are now contributing their skill and experience to Uncle Sam's land, sea and air forces. Here a young sergeant operates a field telephone during Fourth Army maneuvers at Fort Lewis, Wash.

IF THE ARMY GOES UNION—THIS IS WHY!

Monterey, California. Two prominent union officials in Monterey building crafts entered the U. S. Army this week via the induction route, each with definite ideas for the future, and each leaving a field in union ranks which will be hard to fill.

Henry Diaz, business agent of Monterey Plumbers 62 and president of the Monterey County Building Trades Council, was to enter on Friday of this week. He has been on two weeks' furlough, having passed his physical tests earlier. He leaves his wife, Jessica, who plans to remain in Monterey. His successors in union offices were not named at time of this writing.

V. W. ("Wally") Savage, business agent of the Monterey Laborers 690 and one of the leaders in the unionization movement at the start of the Fort Ord project two years ago, likewise entered the Army on Monday. He leaves his wife and four children, one an infant. Savage is a former sergeant in the Army.

Speaking of the draft, Wally Savage gave his famous last words as: "Northern California Labor can be relieved now—I'm in."

Dale Ward, business agent of the building trades council here is gaily opening every letter he gets—he's looking for the one bearing the familiar "Greetings—" with the date listed below!

Pearl Bennett, secretary of Bartenders 483, has been ill but is up and around again, taking an active part in civic, civilian defense, union, and other work.

E. D. McCutcheon, business agent of Bartenders 483, presided at the labor council last week.

New labor council delegates are Warren Lee, of the Fish Cannery Workers, and Clarence Satterfield, of the Bus Drivers.

One of the most active but least commended workers in the field of local labor is Wayne Edwards, secretary of the labor council. Edwards is on hand for council meetings, he willingly serves on any and all committees, he does an admirable job in his council secretarial duties. In short he is a swell fellow and hard worker—but doesn't crowd into the limelight and thus doesn't always get the recognition due him.

Council To Pick V.-Pres. Tonight

Salinas, California. Labor council delegates are urged to attend tonight's council meeting to take up the matter of electing a vice president.

E. E. Peters, former official of Laborers 272 and labor council vice president, has joined the engineers and thus created a vacancy in the council post.

Engineers Now In New Offices

San Jose, California. Operating Engineers, Local 3, are now situated in their new offices at 40 N. Morrison St., San Jose, just around the corner from the new offices of Teamsters Union 287 at 941 The Alameda.

M. G. Murphy, business representative for the engineers in this area, reports that the Teamsters have had a door cut to connect the two halls, to provide closer connections between the groups. Phone number for the Engineers Union now is Columbia 6748.

Wages will be paid to all missing seamen until a certificate of presumptive death has been issued for them. A ruling to that effect was issued recently by Chairman Ed Macauley of the Maritime War Emergency Board.

Such payments include basic wages and emergency wages at the rate provided for in the ship's articles.

Government to Pay Wage to Lost Seamen

Washington, D. C. Construction of boats and several small jobs in the encampments are keeping building tradesmen busy in Monterey, reports Dale Ward, business agent for the Monterey building crafts.

The boat construction is fully union with carpenters from Local 1323 and laborers from Local 690. A new job just started is by the Coast Counties Construction Co. at Fort Ord, a mess hall and latrines to serve 14 newly built buildings.

Plumbers 503—needing men, work continuing good.

Outland Win, Big Labor Victory BUT COAST COUNTIES UNIONS TAKE IT ON CHIN ON OTHER ISSUES; LESSONS LEARNED

Santa Barbara, California. Organized labor in the central coast counties achieved one major victory November 3—election of Dr. George E. Outland to Congress—but took it on the chin on other ballot issues and learned some lessons that should prove useful in the future.

There was genuine satisfaction over the election of Dr. Outland and over Labor's part in that campaign because it is generally admitted that it was only through Labor support that Dr. Outland won his close contest in the primary. And, no doubt, Labor votes were the deciding factor in his neck-and-neck runoff against Al Dingeman.

STAGGERING BLOW

Though failure of the fight against Proposition No. 1 was a staggering blow, holding as it does the seeds of industrial strife during this period when all are eager to devote full energies to the war effort, the outcome was what must be expected when the public becomes befuddled.

And proponents of No. 1 had done a good—and expensive job of befuddlement.

"It was difficult to explain to the public," one Ventura Labor leader said, "that Labor was fighting No. 1, not so that it could strike during wartime, but simply to preserve a vital social right."

VOTER BEFUDDED

"Perhaps a million dollars was spent by foes of Labor to befuddle the issue in the public mind. The average voter was led to believe that the law was intended to prevent wartime work interference despite the fact that it was well known Labor had voluntarily given up the right to strike during the national emergency."

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

Santa Cruz, 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21.

Watsonville, 4 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Salinas, 7 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Goudy will attend all meetings and urges all bakers to be present. No regular meetings were held last month and important matters are up for consideration.

Meetings of branch locals will be as follows:

"Unity For Victory"

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, California
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Post Office at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Official Organ of the Central Labor Temple, Monterey County, Salinas, California.
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, California.

CYCLICAL PRESS, INC., Publishers
JOSEPH BREDESTEEN, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS
Dorothy Johns, Culinary Alliance; W. G. Kenyon, Barbers; Edward Peters, Laborers
PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year \$2.00
Six months \$1.25
Single Copies .50

Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing
in a body through their Unions

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS,
Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the
advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

GETTING GOING AT LAST

After eleven months of preparation since the time Japan, Germany and Italy declared war on us our forces in Europe have taken a swoop down to North Africa, where our soldiers, marines and airmen are not letting any grass grow under their feet while they are taking possession of North Africa.

This action comes after combined British and American troops have just cracked Rommel's line in Egypt, killed or captured six-sevenths of his army and driven the remaining one-seventh out of Egypt entirely into Libya, where they are still putting all the haste they can into their continued retreat.

It is evident that the purpose of this invasion of Africa at this time is three fold. The first is to prevent the axis from taking over the French possessions in North Africa and using them to attack us from Dakar. The second is to help the British to drive the Italians and Germans completely out of Africa, which will be achieved as soon as Tripoli and Tobruk capitulate. The third purpose is to clear the Mediterranean for action against whatever point in Southern Europe that may be signalled out as a backdoor entrance to Europe. Incidentally this will also reopen the Mediterranean as a sea route for the United Nations and save them the long haul around the south end of Africa, which they are now using to reach Suez and the Indian Ocean.

After the time taken to get ready our forces should be well prepared by now for their present undertaking. Rommel and the remnants of the axis army in North Africa was in a bad fix after the recent debacle of the now blasted venture in Egypt. To have the American army coming in to meet him at Tripoli certainly does not improve his position at the present time.

All America is glad to see our troops getting into action. Till now we had not started to take an active part in the war, except in the Pacific. Everybody realizes that no war can be won till offensives are begun. Our first offensive on the other side of the Atlantic has finally been launched. Everything indicates that the present drive will not stop till it reaches Berlin.

PETAIN FINALLY UNMASKED

Petain stands out today in bold relief as the traitor to democracy in France and the subservient tool of Hitler, which he has so frequently been accused of being since he took over, after the collapse of France in June, 1939. His plea of being helpless no longer holds water in North Africa, where he has taken up the cause of the axis against the United States.

It becomes clearer day by day that Petain's part in the sordid events that have taken place in France the past three years has been to help the Nazi's get a stranglehold on the French people. His truckling to Laval and the other Quislings of France showed plainly just where Petain stood. But he was continually putting up a smoke screen by talking about "Peace with Honor."

Nothing could be more dishonorable than Petain's conduct since he declared himself a dictator of France evidently with the consent and connivance of the Hitler brigands. Execution of hostages, enforced labor for Frenchmen in Germany, and endless persecution of the more liberal minded people of France, have all been going on right under Petain's nose and all he did about it was to hypocritically plead his helplessness, but there was nothing to indicate that he really disliked the smell of it.

Now, when our American forces have moved into North Africa to free the French possessions there from Nazi domination and control, what does Petain do? He drops his mask, which has fooled so many people till now, and comes out openly as a champion of the Hitler program in North Africa.

We now see Petain in his true colors, namely that of being an avowed fascist and a relentless enemy of democracy. Till now he has been one of the most helpful secret weapons Hitler has had at his disposal in France. He now stands out in his true colors.

LET'S DIG UP THE 10%

Our government is asking all workers to invest ten percent of their earnings to help finance this war.

This is a modest request. We are not being asked to give a single nickel. We are merely asked to invest ten per cent of our earnings in war bonds which will return to us, when they mature, four dollars for every three dollars we advance.

All workers should respond by doing their full share without making it necessary to use compulsion to induce anyone to do their part.

Failure to comply with the government's request will make it necessary to use other means to raise the needed money.

YOUR DOLLAR By CONSUMERS UNION

Read your label carefully, Consumers Union advises. CU technicians run across many labels which seem to be designed primarily to fool the public. For instance one of the rayon slips recently tested by CU was labeled NYLON in large letters. But close examination showed up some fine print which made the entire label read: Faggotted with NYLON thread."

There's no real need for misrepresenting rayon slips, CU points out. Many of them are of excellent quality and will give good wear. Check fit, material, and construction carefully before you buy. Wash the slip carefully, and you will have no trouble.

BEST RAYON SLIP BUYS

CU tested satin and crepe rayon slips for general construction, thread count, weight, strength, resistance to rubbing, strength of seams, and shrinkage. Among the rayon satins, best buys were: Barbara Lee (\$1.98); Bryn Belle (\$1.95); Seamprupe (\$1.98); Fray Pruf (\$2.00); Charmode Francine (Sears Roebuck, \$1.29 plus postage).

Production in the slip industry is booming, a number of new firms have come under union contract, and union members are earning more than they did a year ago, CU found.

Of the slips tested by CU, the following brands are union-made, under contract with International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL: Bryn-Belle, Bryn-Chic, Bryn-Far, Dur-O-Seem, Fray Pruf, Joyce Holebroke, Marbury, Mary Barron, Primfit, Radelle, Rhythm Romancer, Topsy, Trillium, Yolande.

TOILET SOAP

Good toilet soap can be bought at prices all the way from 2 cents to \$1 a cake, reports Consumers Union after testing 107 brands. Soap itself is simple and cheap product, says CU. The extra price you pay for some brands may buy perfume, unnecessary ingredients, and glamour advertising, but, not better soap.

Every toilet soap CU tested met government specifications for purity. Each one of them will do a good cleaning job, CU found. None will nourish your skin, or give it "thrilling new loveliness" as advertised.

But you can make a thrilling additional contribution to victory if you will switch from medium-priced to CU best buys, and put the difference into U.S. savings stamps.

Among the most economical buys CU found were Kirkman Beauty Bubbles, Colgate's Ajax, Ivory, and Co-op Floating Soap.

TWO KINDS OF PEACHES

You can buy two varieties of peaches, reports Consumers Union. They are the clingstone kind, slick and smooth; and the freestone, which look less tidy but have a clean, fresh flavor liked by many people. Both kinds are packed in halves or slices, in medium or heavy syrup—all of which you can find out if you read the label.

What you can't learn from the label is the quality as compared with other brands. CU tested 46 brands to give you information on the quality. Ratings are on the basis of firmness, color, uniformity, appearance and absence of defects. Best buys of the freestones, price and quality considered, were Ideal and Iona (A & P).

This Attitude On Labor Typical of Capitol's 'Small Business' Clubs

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Washington, D. C.—I made my social debut in Washington last night, I went to the troika night club with a senator and his party. He was a Republican from a western farm state and was with a man who said he represented small business, but I imagine just about in the way the Troika represented Stalingrad.

Everything went off all right until the senator leaned earnestly across the table and said: "You have a job to do, little girl. You and other should do all you can to sell labor on a 70-hour week, not 40."

"But war workers are working far more than 40 hours," I began. "Yes, and charging time and a half," he grumbled. "Oh, it don't matter. The contractor just gets that much more from the government. The taxpayer pays it."

"And who's paying the taxes this year?" I asked sourly.

"Yeah, who?" the senator said, laughing uproariously and slapping his business friend on the knee. "Labor doesn't like that Victory tax a-tall. No, sir, labor doesn't like to pay for helping itself."

As we left, the self-styled small business man, stepping on the gas in his Dusenberg, said, "And these labor-management committees—what does labor know about management?"

As usual, it didn't occur to me until later that I should have answered: "What does management know about labor?"



THE ILLUSTRIOUS DUNDERHEADS

By Rex Stout, Published by Knopf Company. Price \$1.75.

Among the most interesting books recently published is *The Illustrious Dunderheads* edited by Rex Stout and with an introduction by Frank Sullivan. The book, which is warmly recommended to readers of *The Hour*, is a compilation of extracts from speeches by congressmen whose opinions and voting records previous to Pearl Harbor were, to say the least, far from helpful to this country's defense preparations. The volume is illustrated with a number of excellent cartoons by the artist Willian Gropper.

THE EDGE OF THE SWORD.

By Vladimir Pozner. Translated from the French by Haakon M. Chevalier. Modern Age. New York. Pp. 342. \$2.50.

This novel, by a French writer of Russian descent, tells the story of the common people of France during the six black weeks of France's agony, in May and June of 1940. It is based on the author's own experiences. As an army chauffeur, he drove four thousand miles over the refuge-choked roads of France during the last two weeks of the retreat. His study of the attitude of the poilus, the common soldiers, who were eager to resist the invader, but bewildered by the failure of their chiefs, is one of the most striking features of this unique book.

AMERICAN UNITY AND ASIA.

By Pearl S. Buck. John Day Company. New York. Pp. 140. \$1.25.

This book contains ten letters, speeches, and articles written by Pearl Buck during the past few months, dealing with the Negro and Japanese problems in this country, with China and with relations between the East and the West.

The entire book is permeated with the genuine internationalism and profoundly democratic spirit of the writer.

Roosevelt: Dictator or Democrat, by Gerald W. Johnson. Harper and Brothers, New York, N. Y. \$3.

This is an informative and stimulating volume. We say this regardless of acceptance or rejection of the author's evaluation of the New Deal and its chief inspirer. Mr. Johnson has made an adequate examination of the record

of the New Deal and has made out an effective case to show that Mr. Roosevelt has been a true Democrat not only in his aims but in his methods as well. Between these covers we also find living history—history whose import it is still too early to judge fully. The book is worth reading and owning.

THE COMING OF THE CIVIL WAR.

By Avery Craven. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, N. Y., \$3.75.

To the author our Civil War was not historically inevitable but rather the logical outcome of a series of avoidable, but fatal blunders of individuals. Here we find an underestimation of the unavoidable clash of different types of economic forces—varying forces which developed in the North and South not through individual malvolence but for a multitude of reasons outside the individual. In saying this, we do not deny all influence to hate, vanity, vengeance and personalities in even the broadest historical movements. John C. Calhoun and William Lloyd Garrison certainly left an imprint on their days but they and their ideologies and even their tactics did not arise out of a void, out of accident, or inherited spleen. They were symbiotic and spokesmen, both creators and creatures of a stressful period in our history. The social and economic forces bringing on the Civil War were more responsible for bringing forth the dominant personalities than were the latter for the conflict itself. This is true regardless of outbursts in letters and diaries and the mistakes and maneuvers of persons on the stage of history at the moment, regardless of how much that happened which, in retrospect, should and could have been avoided.

The book is well-written, not at all shallow in handling material; it should serve to stimulate not only interest in, but understanding of the trials and tribulations with which the rise of the American people to maturity is so replete.

Forty Women in San Jose in Lumber Jobs

San Jose, California.

Forty women have taken jobs as lumber mill workers and are receiving the same rate of pay as the men who preceded them on the job.

The Song of Labor

By HORACE SPENCER FISKE

A song to the builders of beauty.

The rearers of temples and spire;

A song to the strong men of duty,

Who shape the world's future in fire.

Sing, sing to the women, the mothers,

The weavers of Life and Fate;

The sisters who toil for the brothers,

And open to hope the white gate.

A song to the brain that devises,

And bends Nature's will into law;

A song to the brain that suffices

Its purpose from many to draw.

Sing, sing to the thinkers and hewers,

To brothers of brain and brawn;

A song to the world's mighty doers,

Who work for a hastening dawn.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



GIGGLES AND GROANS

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

Posted permanently on the headquarters bulletin board at Fort Bragg is a telegram requesting extension of a furlough, with this classic typographical error:

"Unable to return to duty stop sick in bed with Flo."

BETTER WITH TRIMMINGS

Two lunatics were walking down the street together, when all of a sudden a beautiful nude woman came around a corner. One of the lunatics nudged his pal and whispered.

"Gee! Wouldn't she look swell in a sweater?"

CHANGING IT

The church service was proceeding successfully when a woman in the gallery got so interested that she leaned out too far and fell over the railings. Her dress caught in a chandelier, and she was suspended in midair. The minister noticed her undignified position and thundered at the congregation.

"Any person who turns 'round will be struck stone blind."

A man, whose curiosity was getting the better of him, turned to his companion and said: "I'm going to risk one eye."

FASHION NOTE

Wife: "Darling, a moth was in my bathing suit."

Hubby: "Well, it must have looked very well on him."

LASSEN, YOU WANTS WALK?

Girl Friend: Tell me, Sarge, why do you call your car "Shasta"?

Sergeant: Because shasta have gas and shasta have oil.

DON'T BLAST WAR UNITY, WARNS CASEY

Moline, Illinois. America's "Cliveden set of apes—people who would do business with Hitler"—are now back at the pre-Pearl Harbor task of criticism "aimed at destroying our national unity." Eugene B. Casey, special assistant to the President, told a meeting of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood workers here last week.

"For a pitifully short period after Pearl Harbor," Casey said, "these people joined in the great call for national unity. Now, once again, they are beginning to harp and criticize, to hound and harass. I wonder if they realize that they are playing Hitler's game by trying to undermine our confidence in our own government. Internal dissension has been Hitler's weapon in all the countries that now lie prostrate beneath his heel. If there is any hating to be done, let it be the massed anger of aroused Americans against the common enemy who would destroy our sacred liberty and reduce us to slaves."

"Christ had his Judas; Caesar his Brutus; Charles the First his Cromwell; George Washington his Benedict Arnold; Norway its Quislings; France her Laval; England her Cliveden Set; the Philippines its Aguinaldo and the United States—well, for the present, let's just call them the American Cliveden Group."

Yes, we are not without our American brand of Quislings, Laval and Aguinaldos. Their parade ground is the overstuffed drawing-room; their battleground the ultra-provided dining room and their military weapons, vicious, scurrilous, treasonable distortions of fact and unmitigated prevarications that serve only enemy purposes. America's organized labor movement was lauded by Casey for its "stamina, courage, and intrinsic worth."

"The labor movement is strong in America because it was built on a sound structure of service—a good economy—and humanitarianism," the President's aide added.

"The labor movement is strong because it is possessed of great unity born of healthy organization. In unity there is strength. Yes—in organization there is strength."

"And never more than today does this country possess the strength born of this unity and organization."

'Seabees' Win High Praise Of Naval Aide

Indianapolis, Indiana. Speaking at a Navy Day celebration, Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, USN, praised the work being done by the Seabees, Navy Construction Battalions in the war areas, Adm. Jacobs said:

"The Construction Battalions are also evidence of the Navy's never-ending drive to adapt itself to changing conditions. These Seabees, as they are popularly known, were born of the dark days which followed Pearl Harbor. They were born of the realization that it was both unfair and impractical to expect civilian workmen at advanced bases, such as those which existed at Wake and Midway, to expose themselves on fronts where they were constantly open to enemy attack."

"In this war, more perhaps than in any other, it is vitally important that we occupy and fortify advanced bases close to enemy strongholds. The answer is the Seabees. These battalions are formed of men already skilled in construction trades. The enlisted men are given military instruction so that when they go out to build an airfield on some lonely Pacific island, or erect a wharf in an icy fjord, or build a supply depot on the edge of some sun-scorched desert, they go fully armed and prepared to drop their tools and seize their guns at a moment's notice."

"The Seabees are indeed one of the most interesting and dramatic branches of the Navy—and one which is at the present time growing by leaps and bounds. We had originally planned to have only a single regiment of 3300 officers and men. Today we have enlisted over 60,000. Our goal is now several times that—staggering total if you consider that it is larger than the entire Navy of a few years ago!"

Nurses Wanted; Courses Open

A survey of two-thirds of the U. S. schools of nursing, which hope to meet the quota of 35,000 new qualified students by July 1, 1943, indicates that this nation is about 19,000 short of the goal.

"The only chance of making the grade now lies in the enrollment of these students in January and February."

In 1940, approximately 35,000 new nursing students entered U. S. schools. In 1942, the figure was increased to 45,000. The U. S. will probably call for 65,000 in 1943-44.

Bonus Wages For 'Pirated' Labor Halted

Washington, D. C. To stop the pirating of workers, the National War Labor Board last week issued a sixth General Order, prohibiting an employer from hiring an individual at a rate higher than that already established in his plant for workers of similar skill and ability. The board also took drastic steps to stop the pirating of tool and die workers in the Detroit area.

The board's first decision which required submission to James F. Byrnes, the Economic Stabilization director, under the executive order for stabilizing the cost of living, was last week approved by Byrnes. The case was an award of \$1 a day increase to 10,000 non-ferrous metal miners in the west in order to help alleviate the shortage of labor, particularly in copper mining.

General Order No. 6 issued by the board prohibits an employer from hiring an individual at a rate higher than the one previously established in his plant for workers of similar skill and productive ability, and stated that to hire a worker at such a higher rate would be a wage increase within the meaning of Executive Order No. 9230, and would, therefore, require approval of the board.

This General Order also provided that if no previous job classification has been established by the employer for the plant involved, the rate shall be fixed at a level not exceeding that which prevails for similar classifications within the area unless a higher rate is approved by the National War Labor Board.

Unity of Labor In War Effort Blow to Hitler

Moline, Illinois. The united rallying of every section of the U. S. labor movement to war against the Axis spiked the biggest gun with which Hitler had planned to crush America. Wendell Lund, director of WPB's Labor Production Division, declared last week at a joint rally of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods.

Hitler and the Japanese war chiefs "tried, through their sneaking agents, to separate our labor movement into factions that would waste all their energy fighting with one another," said Lund.

"This meeting today proves that the Nazis and the Japs guessed one hundred per cent wrong!"

"The fact that these three great labor organizations have joined together to arrange and conduct this meeting should show our enemies that America is united in initiative and in determination. It is united in the understanding of what every American's individual responsibility must be. This united labor front will hasten the day of victory."

"You have buried old personal differences. You have forgotten old organizational strife."

Trade unions are the first casualty in countries defeated by Hitler. Lund emphasized, "Hitler hates your organizations and despises you as individuals," the WPB spokesman said. "He has said in so many words that all unions must be abolished for all time."

All ambitions are lawful except those which climb upward on the miseries or credulities of mankind. JOSEPH CONRAD.

POSTAL ODDITIES

USE V-MAIL WHEN WRITING TO FIGHTING MEN OVERSEAS!

SOL FROM AM LETTER CARRIER, LOS ANGELES, CARRIED THE SAME ROUTE FOR 45 YEARS! HE HAS WALKED A DISTANCE EQUAL TO SIX TRIPS AROUND THE WORLD!! DRAWN BY JOHN PALEY

PASSAGERS ON SHIPS, OFF COAST OF FLORIDA, OFTEN MAIL LETTERS IN A SPECIAL BOTTLE. 90% OF THEM ARE RECOVERED AND MAILED!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-566, May 5, 1936, by National Federation of Post Office Clerks

ALL 'DRIVING AS USUAL' MUST BE ENDED, STAND OF ORGANIZED LABOR

If you are a worker in a war plant the odds are 7 to 3 that you depend on an automobile to get to work. What is more, it is quite likely that you will continue to do so for the remainder of the war. At one huge aircraft plant 92 percent of the 50,000 workers use private cars to get to their jobs. A Naval Ordnance plant has 7,000 workers, 95 percent of whom depend upon automobiles. In 749 Michigan war plants 434,600 workers go to their jobs in private cars. And yet the rubber in the average passenger car would make 55 pairs of goggles for the air force, four emergency pneumatic rafts, a bullet proof gas tank for a fighter plane or 35 gas masks.

That is why "driving as usual" must be cut down to "driving only when absolutely necessary."

Many labor unions have recognized the importance of getting the greatest mileage out of the available tires and have organized share-the-ride committees. You are probably sharing rides with fellow-workers now. But even if you are, your responsibility goes further.

The average annual peacetime mileage of an automobile in this average must be reduced even below 5,000, for there may be workers who will have to drive more than that.

The Japanese have deprived us of 90 per cent of our normal supply of rubber. The rubber in our reserve stockpiles is needed to make bomber tires, bullet-proof gas tanks for planes, pneumatic rafts and all the other war materials which require rubber. Production of synthetic rubber will not get into full swing until near the end of 1943.

The Government, however, is going to make some of the rubber supply available to keep war workers' tires rolling for essential driving. This is based on the assumption that everyone will conserve existing tires, for we could not possibly spare the crude, reclaimed and synthetic rubber to recap all the tires that would wear out if driving were not curtailed.

The need for rubber is everywhere. Forty-three percent of the communities in the United States depend entirely upon highway transportation. For 18,000,000 non-farm rural residents, automobiles are the sole means of transportation.

Say Government Printing Head Is Anti-Union

Washington, D. C. A. E. Giegengack, head of the Government Printing Office, is accused by the International Typographical Union of pursuing an anti-union policy in administration of his agency.

The I. T. U. at its annual convention in Colorado Springs, has charged that Giegengack, who manages the largest printing establishment in the world, has denied his employees the legal right to collective bargaining and farmed out work to non-union private printers.

The union charged, too, that working conditions have deteriorated badly at the G. P. O. and that every attempt to negotiate an increase in pay has been rebuffed by Giegengack.

I. T. U. spokesmen said that the printers have received no boosts in their pay scales since 1926, and that Giegengack insists the workers despoil you as individuals," the WPB spokesman said. "He has said in so many words that all unions must be abolished for all time."

Orthodoxy is my doxy; heterodoxy is another man's doxy.—WILLIAM WARBURTON.

Unionist Wins Post on Labor Unit Under WPB

Washington, D. C.

The nation's trade unions won representation on another major Government committee this week when Carl J. Goff, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, was appointed vice chairman of a newly-formed WLB Labor Requirements Committee. The committee will advise the War Manpower Commission as to the relative importance of various types of labor in war production centers. It is headed by Ferdinand Eberstadt, vice chairman of the WLB on program determination.

The WMC will ask assistance of WPB in determining, in a locality where there is a manpower shortage, which types of job should be filled first. It may be that there are shortages of bricklayers, steamfitters, riveters and machine operators. Because WPB has intimate knowledge of the supply program, it can determine which production schedule should be placed first. If, for instance, a plant must be finished before other work can begin, and bricklayers are needed to reconstruct the building, WPB will recommend to WMC that bricklayers be sought before any of the other skilled laborers. WMC will

recommend to WMC that bricklayers be sought before any of the other skilled laborers. WMC will

Pegler Gets Patriotic in Bumper Appeal, But He Gets Stuff for Scab House ERNEST MEYER JUST TURNS OVER STONE AND FINDS INSECT!

By ERNEST L. MEYER

Today, after a long and reluctant interlude, we return to our pet abomination: Mr. Westbrook Pegler. For endless months and years, Mr. Pegler has pounded away at his pet abomination: organized union labor. He has dug deep into sewers to uncover the very last muck to fling at unions, and the isolated cases of racketeering and corruption he has uncovered he has used to smear the ranks of all organized workers.

We are convinced that it was

Pegler and his kind who inspired

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land,

War Shipping Administrator, and

chairman of the Maritime Commis-

sion, to get up at a meeting of the

Investment Bankers' Association in

New York recently and to say that

for the duration of the war "organ-

izers ought to be shot at sunrise."

Though tremendous pressure was

brought to bear on Rear Admiral

Land to retract his inflammatory

remark, the only lame excuse he

could offer was that when he said

"organizers" should be shot he

hadn't said "union organizers."

Has anyone, in heaven's name, ever

heard of an organizer of scabs?

A REPORTER VISITS PEGLER

We are especially interested in

the case of Mr. Pegler because he

happens to be a neighbor of ours.

He lives in Ridgefield, Conn., which

is only a few jumps from Westport.

And at Ridgefield he cuts quite a

little figure. For example, Mr.

Pegler recently launched a one-

man campaign to remove auto

bumpers from cars as a contribu-

tion to the salvage drive. And one

day he solemnly drove into Ridge-

field, solemnly had his car bump-

ers removed, and a few neighbors

gathered to watch the great sacri-

fice. It was a thrilling and inspir-

ing sight to see Mr. Pegler drive

away again, thoroughly unbump-

ered.

It was fine publicity, too.

But there's publicity, and pub-

licity, and of late Pegler Publicity,

Inc., has hit bottom. Mr. Pegler is

building quite a shack for himself

at Ridgefield out of money he

earned swatting union labor in the

area.

Kuibyshev, U. S. S. R.

Among the pessimists who blame

the lack of a second front on

deficiencies in American and Brit-

ish equipment, Lieut. Ivan Chernik, commander of an American

tank which has just been through

its first action in the Volga front, is not included.

While Chernik's tank, a well-

designed, up-to-the-minute model,

was being built by American work-

ers Chernik was studying its blue-

prints at a Red Army academy, and he was so familiar with the

drawings that he was able to take

the tank into battle within a week

after it arrived in the USSR.

The union charged, too, that

working conditions have deteriorated

badly at the G. P. O. and that

every attempt to negotiate

an increase in pay has been re-

buffed by Giegengack.

I. T. U. spokesmen said that the

printers have received no boosts

in their pay scales since 1926, and

BRITISH RAIL UNION LEADER VISITS SOVIET

London, England. (ITF)—J. H. Potts, one of Britain's railroad labor leaders and former president of the British National Union of Railways, an I.T.F. affiliate, recently visited Soviet Russia where he was given full opportunity to acquaint himself with transport conditions under the Soviets and the spirit of the people. In his report to the British public, broadcast over the facilities of the British Broadcasting Company, he made the following interesting observations:

"I was over four months in Soviet Russia. I made an extremely interesting tour of the country. I saw Moscow and other large cities and I made a tour by train from Moscow to Siberia, lasting 48 days in all.

"My prime interest was, of course, the railways and the transport workers. They are magnificent. My first impression in Russia was of the dock workers. I arrived in a convoy loaded to the full with tanks, planes, motor-lorries, war-like stores and food. The Soviet dockers worked a 24-hour day whilst the ships were in dock, turning the ships round in the record time of four days.

"The distribution of these supplies to the fronts and factories depends in the first instance on the Russian railways. I confess frankly that I was amazed to find them in such a high state of efficiency. The Russian railway system is up to the high level of our British railways.

"There are huge marshalling yards everywhere—all automatically controlled and many of them capable of handling 10,000 wagons per day. In these yards, too, the engines are controlled by wireless, with direct communication between the driver and the control cabin. The latest Russian locomotive—the F. B. type—can draw loads up to 3000 tons at speeds of over 50 kilometers an hour. They are fitted with condensers for travelling through country where there is no water. Many are fitted with mechanical stokers.

"This was not only in Western Russia. In my tour right across Russia to Siberia, I visited all the large railway junctions and depots as well as many of the industrial towns which have been planted in the Urals and Siberia. Vast oil-fields and factories astonish the eye everywhere in these immense lands, so long neglected, but where today the population of the great new cities has trebled in three years.

"I found amongst the workers not only great love of their fatherland, but also a burning desire to free the enslaved peoples of Europe. I found, too, no hatred of the German people as such, though the Russians' hatred of those who have invaded and devastated their country is intense and inexorable.

"Wherever I went I was welcomed, not only as a representative of their great ally nation, but as a direct envoy from their fellow workers in England. The chief impression that I brought back was a deep determination to establish and maintain after victory a unity of purpose not only between the workers' organizations of the United Nations—but, no less, between them and the free workers of liberated Europe."

Waco Plumber Union Sure Buys War Bonds

Washington, D. C. H. F. Dunn, secretary of Local 529, United Association of Journeyman Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada, Waco, Texas, reported to AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany that the Waco local and its members purchased \$31,958.75 worth of war bonds up to September 30.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



We'll seek the Axis' genes when and only when everybody does his part. But a tenth of your pay into War Bonds or Stamps each week.

U. S. Treasury Department.

Swedish Trades Unions Praise Norway Bravery

Stockholm, Sweden. Swedish trade unionists, themselves menaced by Nazi armies on their borders, hailed the "solidarity between the peoples of the north" in a call recently for aid to their Norwegian fellow workers.

In an appeal to the people of Sweden, the chairman of the Swedish Trade Union Federation declared:

"Beaten and devastated, the Norwegian people for more than two years have fought a heroic but never ceasing battle for their existence as an independent people. The judgments of court martial and long prison sentences have not been able to destroy the courage and the determination of the Norwegian people to assert their rights to the utmost. With respect and sympathy, we Swedes have followed their quiet battle for human resistance. Today, their burdens are heavier than ever before."

"The food shortage is acute. We must help them according to the measure of our strength. The Trade Union Federation has taken the initiative for a countrywide collection of money in order to lighten the heavy burdens of the Norwegians."

Ward Company Is Put on Pan for Defying Board

A public member of the War Labor Board (WLB), recently warned Montgomery Ward and Company, Inc., that if it defied the board there would be no alternative except to use "whatever forces of government are necessary to compel compliance."

"It would be better for the duration of the war," said Dean Wayne L. Morse at a public hearing "that the country go along without Montgomery Ward than it try to go along with an economic situation under which the no strike agreement would be destroyed."

WARD COMMENT

The board was considering a panel recommendation affecting Chicago employees of the mail order house. The panel called for a maintenance-of-union membership clause, with a fifteen day "escape" provision, the checkoff of union dues, as well as seniority and arbitration provisions.

John A. Barr, the company's labor relations manager, had concluded his argument against the panel report with the remark, "Ward's must reject any proposals which require it to enter into contracts which it believes to be illegal, or to surrender principles which it considers to be fundamental."

Morse, recalling that comment, asked whether it was a correct interpretation that if the board should order any form of union maintenance, "we would be met with a noncompliance and a defiance by the company."

WARTIME ISSUE

Morse said the company's position raised a question whether the "Government shall prevail in time of war to protect the security of this country over a position of rugged individualism on the part of any employer."

He said that if the company were "permitted to sustain itself in such a position, American labor would be free then resort to the strike, which I hope its patriotism would prevent it from doing, but nevertheless it would be free to do it."

Shipyards Merge But Rival Union Setup Is Worry

Portland, Maine. Just how 2 shipyards in Maine, each dominated by rival unions, can be merged and come out one yard with one union, is puzzling the Division of Shipyard Labor Relations of the Maritime Commission.

The puzzle springs from a formal report by Dr. Philip Drinker of Harvard College who, with 5 naval officers, made a routine health survey of the yards of the South Portland Shipbuilding Corporation and the Todd-Bath Ironworks, Inc.

They report, among other things, that these 2 yards being merged into one and "it seems likely that there will be but one union" after the merger is completed. The South Portland yard employs over 13,000 who are members of a CIO local, while 14,000 employees at Todd-Bath are affiliated with AFL organizations.

A petition for an election to determine the bargaining agency for both yards has been filed with the National Labor Relations Board by Elmar Edwards representing CIO local 50.

The War Production Board has before it a submission for a general wage revision to cover employees in both yards, but the decision is not expected to change the status of either branch of the labor unions.

NINETY THOUSAND CASES OF SYPHILIS IN CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, California. Using late returns on men examined for syphilis by Selective Service as a basis for his estimates, Dr. Bertram P. Brown, state health director, last week drew a picture of the venereal disease problem in California industry and called on industry to intensify efforts to control it.

"The picture shows that among California's two and one-quarter million employees including administrators and executives, there are approximately 90,000 cases of syphilis and several times that number of gonorrhea infections," Dr. Brown said.

"Of the 90,000 syphilis employees in the state, 45,000 are not aware of their infection," Dr. Brown declared.

"And of the remaining 45,000, at least 30,000 have had inadequate treatment.

"This leaves only 15,000 of the total of 90,000 infected employees who may be classified as receiving proper treatment.

"Among the 75,000 untreated or improperly treated industrial syphilis in this state, about 11,000 either now have or will develop central nervous system syphilis; and almost 4000 either now have or will develop syphilitic heart disease."

Employers Get More Protection If Aliens Hired

Washington, D. C. Manufacturers who mistakenly employ ineligible aliens on aeronautical or confidential war contracts are not liable to prosecution if the employment was given in good faith, Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle told the Secretaries of War and the Navy.

The prohibition against the employment of aliens on certain types of aeronautical or confidential war production contracts has resulted, Biddle pointed out, in the denial of jobs to thousands of native-born citizens because they could not produce birth certificates or other documentary proof of their citizenship. This not only has worked an injustice upon many qualified citizens but has seriously intensified the manpower shortage in a number of important plants. Biddle's ruling removes any danger of prosecution of those employers who employ aliens on aeronautical or confidential war contracts if the employer has accepted in good faith an affidavit of an applicant's citizenship any of the following:

1. A certificate of naturalization; a certificate of citizenship; a birth certificate or other official record of birth.
2. An honorable discharge from the United States armed forces (Act of June 22, 1942, Public Law 620, 77th Congress), or
3. A properly executed "Declaration of Citizenship" as prescribed in the War and Navy Department joint memorandum of August 22, 1942.

Aliens who falsely represent their citizenship in order to gain such employment are liable to severe punishment.

Here's Record! No Walk-Outs in Forty-Four Years

New Brighton, Pennsylvania. Management and union employees of a war production plant here celebrated an enviable record—44 years of friendly and peaceful relations without a sign of trouble.

The union is Horse Nail Makers Union, No. 7073, chartered in 1898 by the American Federation of Labor, whose members work for the Standard Horse Nail Corporation.

The company, which employs

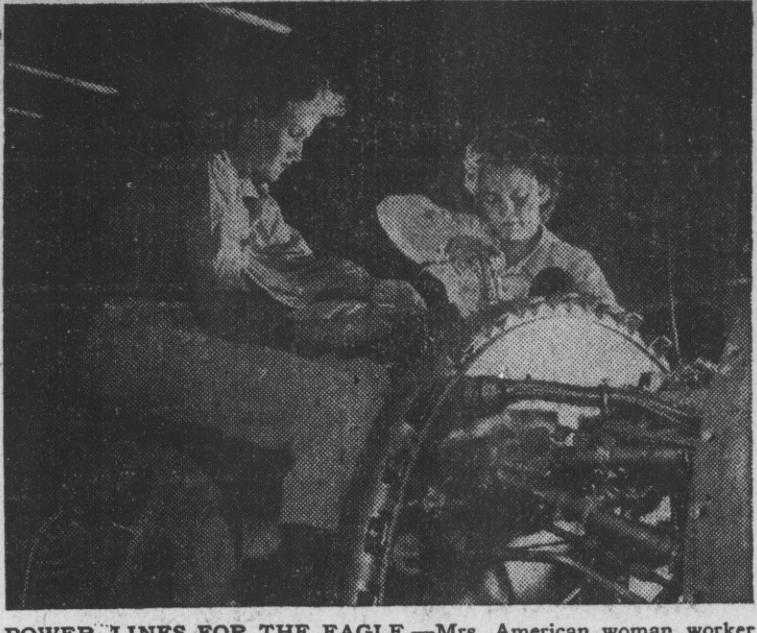
several hundred workers, makes machine keys, taper pins, foundry chill nails, horse nails and other steel specialties needed in war production.

G. B. Sheers, vice president and general manager of the corporation, said there hasn't been the remotest suggestion of a strike since the company entered into collective bargaining relations with the union in 1898.

Negro Troops Cited for Work On Alaska Road

Washington, D. C. Negro troops, who have done much of the construction work on the Alaska highway, soon to be completed, have come in for praise from the War Department.

"The construction of the pioneer route through the virgin wilderness in such a short space of time constitutes an engineering feat by the army of first magnitude. It was not accomplished without physical hardship and privation on the part of the officers and men, but no handicaps of weather or terrain were sufficient to dampen the enthusiasm of the troops or retard progress."



POWER LINES FOR THE EAGLE.—Mrs. American woman worker builds a bomber. Seated on the wings, these two women are installing the electrical units that will link the motor of this giant plane to the rapid decisions of its pilot. The wires must be properly joined to their terminal points. The workmanship must be true and precise. That's the only kind of workmanship American women have been demonstrating since the days they flocked to fill assembly lines when production goals doubled and trebled under the impact of the Axis attack on America.

Russ Candy Shop Busy Turning Out Mine-Throwers

Kuibyshev, U. S. S. R. Russian workers from confectionery shops, dental equipment factories, coal cutting plants and many other establishments are now making mine-throwers. Manufacture of this vital instrument of modern war is almost a new industry in Russia.

Workers plunged enthusiastically into the job and production has been multiplied many times. Design has been constantly improved and new tools have been invented. In one Moscow plant an ordinary lathe was converted by a worker into a polishing machine for finishing barrels. Another worker invented an improved, simpler firing system for the 12-mm mine-thrower.

Last fall a plant manufacturing pumps was evacuated from Moscow. In December it was decided to use its premises for the manufacture of mine-throwers. A month passed. The first mine-thrower left the conveyor. Within another month the enterprise was meeting its production program.

Another plant, engaged in the production of ladies' toilet articles, began to make cases, straps and other accessories for mine-throwers.

Praise for the improved and expanded supply of mine-throwers has come to the workers directly from the front lines where the new munitions have proved their worth in combat.

ABOLITION OF POLL TAX IS PART OF WAR ON FASCISM

Washington, D. C. Bluntly warning that "the war can be lost in Washington," the House Committee on Defense Migration last week called for immediate overhauling of the government's economic machinery to coordinate handling of production, manpower, and price problems.

Washington, D. C.

Laying heavy emphasis on the absence of a unified "general staff" as a deterrent to efficient conduct of the war, the Congressional committee urged Congress to create an Office of War Mobilization as the top structure in a revamped economic war apparatus.

At the same time the committee charged the War Man Power Commission with failure to have taken adequate steps to mobilize workers for industry, and declared in effect that Commissioner Paul McNutt's demand for a "labor draft" is a cover-up for the agency's inefficiency.

In criticizing government failures in the manpower realm, the committee sternly warned that the problem would become constantly more grave unless co-ordination is achieved among the government war, production, price, selective service, and manpower agencies.

HIT LABOR DRAFT

The Tolman committee was sharply critical of demands for immediate passage of a "labor draft," now being sought by Manpower Commission McNutt and others in high government circles.

"If such an act imposes universal service upon all the civilians of the United States before these (manpower) agencies are so reorganized to carry out manpower mobilization that they will inspire confidence in the American people, the effect upon our entire war effort is bound to be bad," the report warned Congress.

MUST BACK LAW

That is a direct quotation of opinion on a recent statement by a Congressman that Government officials prefer blondes as typists. The matter has been given considerable time and thought by Washington employers and has occupied considerable newspaper space.

It gives you a general idea of the weighty matters that are occupying the minds of the men who are supposed to be heading an all-out effort to win a war. So far as we know, Selective Service headquarters is still taking brunettes into the armed forces without discrimination. Brunettes can fight in this war but blonde batallions must make up the personnel of the war offices or the world's work just can't go on.

Chicago, Illinois.

The WLB unanimously rejected the request of the International Molders and Foundry Workers Union (AFL) for a union security clause in its contract with Pettibone Mulliken Corporation, Chicago, because of two short strikes in July in violation of labor's no-strike pledge. The Board declared, however, that the issue may be reopened upon petition from the union 6 months after the death of the directive order.

SIXTY SOVIET WOMEN TO RUN LOCOMOTIVES

Moscow, U.S.S.R. More than 60 women, recent graduates of women's locomotive engineer courses organized by the Trans-caucasian Railway Administration, are already working as locomotive engineers in the Soviet Union.

The company, which employs

several hundred workers, makes machine keys, taper pins, foundry chill nails, horse nails and other steel specialties needed in war production.

G. B. Sheers, vice president and general manager of the corporation, said there hasn't been the remotest suggestion of a strike since the company entered into collective bargaining relations with the union in 1898.

DR. GENE R. FULLER

Washington, D. C. Negro troops, who have done much of the construction work on the Alaska highway, soon to be completed, have come in for praise from the War Department.

"The construction of the pioneer route through the virgin wilderness in such a short space of time constitutes an engineering feat by the army of first magnitude. It was not accomplished without physical hardship and privation on the part of the officers and men, but no handicaps of weather or terrain were sufficient to dampen the enthusiasm of the troops or retard progress."

Housing Authority Cuts Trailer Output

Washington, D. C. The War Production Board has before it a submission for a general wage revision to cover employees in both yards, but the decision is not expected to change the status of either branch of the labor unions.

MINUTES

Monterey, California. The meeting of the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council was called to order, November 3, 1942, by Secretary Edwards and Bro. McCutcheon was elected as chairman for the evening.

The roll call showed the presence of seven delegates from six locals. Officers present were Sec. Edwards and Sgt.-at-Arms Burke. Bro. Burman came in after the meeting was in session, hence was not in the chair.

Two delegates seated were Warren Lee, of the Fish Cannery Workers Union, and Clarence Saterfield, of the Bus Drivers. They were given the obligation by the chairman.

Fifty-one year old John J. Sarno, veteran member of the United Mine Workers Union, has six sons in the armed forces of his country. Now John has applied for service so that he can get into the scrap and help his boys whip the enemy and keep democracy alive.

Father Wants To Join Six Sons in Army

Shepton, Pennsylvania. Labor is serving with the armed forces as well as on the production front. Sons and brothers and other members of the families of unionists have responded to the call to service just as have those of other families. Many outstanding instances could be given. Here is a honey:

Fifty-one year old John J. Sarno, veteran member of the United Mine Workers Union, has six sons in the armed forces of his country. Now John has applied for service so that he can get into the scrap and help his boys whip the enemy and keep democracy alive.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

For Your Furniture, Linoleum, Stoves, See

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

John at California St.

Phone 4522

LIBERAL TERMS

DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE AT DEPENDABLE PR